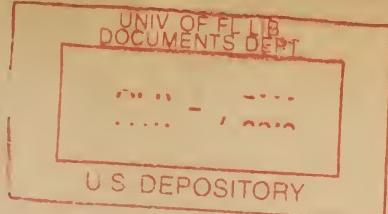


(Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 286)



United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

AMENDMENT 3 TO B. A. I. ORDER 286—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SANITARY HANDLING AND CONTROL OF HIDES, FLESHINGS, HIDE CUTTINGS, PARINGS, AND GLUE STOCK, SHEEPSKINS AND GOATSKINS AND PARTS THEREOF, HAIR, WOOL, AND OTHER ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS, HAY, STRAW, FORAGE, OR SIMILAR MATERIAL OFFERED FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES

Effective July 1, 1926

Under authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791), it is ordered that the regulations governing the sanitary handling and control of hides, fleshings, hide cuttings, parings, and glue stock, sheepskins and goatskins and parts thereof, hair, wool, and other animal by-products, hay, straw, forage, or similar material offered for entry into the United States, issued under date of May 29, 1924, and effective on September 1, 1924 (B. A. I. Order 286), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended as follows:

Regulation 9 is revoked and in lieu thereof the following regulation, to be designated as Regulation 9, is substituted:

REGULATION 9—FERTILIZERS AND BAGS

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.* No. bone meal, horn meal, hoof meal, meat meal, leather meal, shoddy, or wool waste, furriers' waste, wool manure, tankage, or similar products for use as fertilizers shall be imported into the United States except upon compliance with Regulation 2, and upon compliance with paragraph 1 or 2 of this section: *Provided, however,* That dried blood or blood meal shall be so imported only upon compliance with the requirements of (a) or (b) following:

(a) Products specified in this section may be imported without disinfection, if originating in and shipped directly from a country declared by the Secretary of Agriculture to be free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, or

(b) Products specified in this section may be imported without disinfection if accompanied by the certificate of a United States consular officer showing that the product has been subjected in the process of manufacture to a temperature of not less than 165° F. and to have been transferred from the establishment where processed in disinfected cars, trucks, barges, or other vehicles, either in bulk or in new bags which have not been previously used, directly to the vessel transporting the product to the United States: *Provided, however,* That in lieu of new bags, such products may be so imported in bags which are certified by a United States consular officer to have been obtained from a disinfecting station, methods of disinfection at which have been approved by the department: *And provided further,* That in the case of leather meal reference to the degree of heat to which the meal has been subjected may be omitted from the consular certificate.

Paragraph 2. No product specified in paragraph 1 of this section, which does not meet the requirements of said paragraph, shall be imported into the United States except upon condition that the product shall be handled and disinfected or otherwise treated in a manner as directed by the chief of bureau, but the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to dried blood and blood meal.

SECTION 2. No bags containing bone meal, horn meal, hoof meal, meat meal, fish and whale meal, leather meal, shoddy or wool waste, furriers' waste, wool manure, tankage, or similar products for use as fertilizer, or vegetable seeds or vegetable products in whole or in part to be used for fertilizers, shall



be imported into the United States except upon compliance with Regulation 2 and upon compliance with (a) or (b) following:

(a) Such bags may be imported without disinfection if originating in and shipped directly from a country declared by the Secretary of Agriculture to be free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, or

(b) Such bags, upon arrival at the port of entry, shall be emptied and shall be disinfected by heat, or otherwise, as directed by the chief of bureau, or burned: *Provided, however,* That new bags containing such product may be so imported without disinfection or burning if accompanied by a certificate signed by a United States consular officer showing that the bags containing the product have not been previously used and that the product contained therein has been transferred from the establishment where sacked in disinfected cars, trucks, barges, or other vehicles, directly to the vessel transporting the product to the United States: *And provided further,* That in lieu of new bags, bags may be so imported which are certified by a United States consular officer to have been obtained from a disinfecting station, methods of disinfection at which have been approved by the department.

SECTION 3. No empty bags, made of burlap or similar material, which have been previously used shall be imported into the United States except upon compliance with Regulation 2 and upon compliance with (a) or (b) following:

(a) Such bags may be imported without disinfection if originating in and shipped directly from a country declared by the Secretary of Agriculture to be free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, or

(b) Such bags shall be disinfected at the port of entry in accordance with methods prescribed by the chief of bureau: *Provided, however,* That if such bags are to be manufactured into paper or other products they may be forwarded from the port of entry to the establishment where they are to be manufactured, in cars or other vehicles sealed with the seals of the department, and such cars or other vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 14 of these regulations.

This amendment shall become effective on July 1, 1926.

Done at Washington this 25th day of February, 1926.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

W. M. JARDINE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

